

CHAPTER 9: GLOSSARY AND LIST OF ACRONYMS

AADT	Average Annual Daily Traffic
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
ADT	Average Daily Traffic - The average number of vehicles traveling a road during a 24-hour period, based on actual traffic counts and factor to account for seasonal and daily variations.
APE	Area of Potential Effect
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
Bog	An area having a wet, spongy, acidic substrate composed chiefly of moss and/or peat.
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAA	(Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) Federal legislation that establishes maximum allowable levels for various pollutants. Where these standards are not attained, officials must take specified actions within a set time-frame or face sanctions, such as the loss of federal highway funds.
Carbon Monoxide	(CO) A colorless, tasteless gas produced primarily by inefficient combustion of organic fuels in transportation and industrial activities. Overly high levels of CO reduce oxygen in the bloodstream, preventing normal respiration. CO emissions are regulated by the CAAA.
CBOD	Chemical Biological Oxygen Demand
CEG	Conditionally Exempt Generators
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations

Collector-Distributor (C-D)	A C-D is a roadway system that has two or more lanes in each direction that are adjacent to, and separated from the primary roadway. The purpose of this system is to minimize weaving maneuvers on the mainline facility. C-D roadways are different from frontage roads because access to adjacent property is not permitted.
Conformity Determination	Requirement that the state or metropolitan transportation plan, programs, and projects be consistent with the purpose of the State Implementation Plan. The CAAA prohibits federal funding approval of any project that does not meet this test.
Congestion	A condition in which the number of vehicles using a road approaches the capacity of that road. This condition is characterized by reduced travel speeds and (at high levels of congestion) stop-and-go conditions.
COR	Corrective Action
CR	County Road
CTPP	Census Transportation Planning Package
Cumulative Impacts	Are defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations as “The impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or Non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions.” (CEQ Regulations).
CWA	Clean Water Act
Deciduous	Shedding or losing foliage at the end of the growing season.
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement – The initial or “draft” version of the Environmental Impact Statement advertised in the Federal Register and available for public review.
Delineation	A visual, graphical or verbal description of boundaries.
DHPA	Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology

Diamond Interchange

A diamond interchange consists of four one-way ramps, with one ramp in each quadrant. This configuration is one of the most common types of interchanges, and it is typically symmetrical. The interchange typically has two at-grade ramp terminals/intersections at the crossroad.

Direct Impacts

Are defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations as “effects which are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place.” (CEQ Regulations).

Discharge

The flow rate of a stream or river.

Displacement

Home or business impacted/removed due to proposed construction project.

Dissolved Oxygen

The concentration of free (not chemically combined) molecular oxygen (a gas) dissolved in water, usually expressed in milligrams per liter, parts per million, or percent of saturation. DO levels are considered the most important and commonly employed measurement of water quality and indicator of a water body's ability to support desirable aquatic life.

EA

Environmental Assessment

EIS

Environmental Impact Statement - The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires an assessment of any adverse economic, social, and environmental effects of a proposed transportation project for which federal funding is being sought.

EMS

Emergency Medical Service

Encroachment

The gradual or silent movement of one land use upon another.

ERNS

Emergency Response Notification System

ESA

Environmental Site Assessment

FEIS

Final Environmental Impact Statement – The version of the Environmental Impact Statement that incorporates agency and public comments. It is prepared following the public hearing.

FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration - A division of the US Department of Transportation, responsible for funding highway planning and programs.
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
Floodplain	The land adjacent to a waterway, built of alluvium and subject to repeated flooding.
Floodway	The channel of a river/stream corridor and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge base flood waters without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act 1981
Geographic Information System (GIS)	A computer representation of data which is geographically distributed. This data can be generated and displayed to show physical location. Each data set with a certain type of information constitutes a “layer” in GIS. GIS layers can be superimposed to show the relationship between the locations of different items.
HMVM	Hundred Million Vehicle Miles
Hydric Soil	A soil that is saturated with water long enough during the plant growing season to become anaerobic. This soil type will usually be characterized by anaerobic soil zones and wetland vegetation.
Hydrology	The science of water, its properties, phenomena and distribution over the earth’s surface.
Hydrophytic Vegetation	Greek: “water-loving”. Plants that can exist in water and are periodically subjected to anaerobic conditions.
IAC	Indiana Administrative Code
IC	Indiana Code
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
IDNR	Indiana Department of Natural Resources

INAWC	Indiana-American Water Company
Indirect Impacts	Are defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations as “effect which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect impacts may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate...” (CEQ Regulations).
INDOT	Indiana Department of Transportation - Agency responsible for the design, construction, and maintenance of Indiana state highways and bridges.
INSTIP	Indiana Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan
Interchange	A grade-separated intersection of two crossing roadways which includes entrance and exit ramps to allow access to and from the route crossed.
Intersection	The place where two roadways cross at-grade. Traffic control typically includes stop signs or traffic signals.
Invasive Species	A species that invades a natural community and displaces one or more species; usually refers to plant species.
Invertebrate	Animal lacking a backbone or spinal column.
ISBH	Indiana State Board of Health
ITS	Intelligent Transportation System
Jurisdictional Wetland	An area that exhibits hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation and a source of hydrology in which the USACE exercises their regulatory jurisdiction per Section 404 of the CWA.
KHCGCC	Kokomo-Howard County Governmental Coordinating Council
LBP	Lead Based Paint

Level of Service (LOS)	A measure of operational conditions on transportation facilities. Levels of service range from A to F, with LOS A and LOS F indicating the best and worst levels of operation respectively.
Lithic	Consisting of or relating to stone or rock.
Loam	A rich, permeable mixture of sand, silt and clay; refers to soil texture.
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
LSR	Local Service Road
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
Macroinvertebrate	Large invertebrate that is generally visible by the unaided eye.
MCIBAS	Major Corridor Investment Benefit Analysis System
Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)	The forum for cooperative transportation decision-making for a metropolitan area. Title 23 USC Section 134 requires that (1) a MPO be designated for each Urbanized Area (UZA) containing 50,000 or more persons based on the latest US Census, and (2) the metropolitan area has a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process.
MIS	Major Investment Study
Mitigation	Steps taken to avoid or minimize negative environmental impacts. Mitigation can include: avoiding the impact by not taking a certain action; minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action; rectifying the impact by repairing or restoring the affected environment; reducing the impact by protective steps required with the action; and compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources.
MSATs	Mobile Source Air Toxics

NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards - Federal standards that establish allowable concentrations and exposure limits for ozone, CO, and PM ₁₀ .
NAC	Noise Abatement Criteria
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)	A portion of the US Fish and Wildlife Service that produces information on the characteristics of the nation's wetlands and deepwater habitats.
NAWQA	National Water Quality Assessment
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act – Legislation passed by Congress in 1969 that requires preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Federal actions that may significantly impact the environment.
NHP	Natural Heritage Program
NLR	No Longer Regulated
Non-Attainment Area	A geographic region that the US EPA has designated as not meeting the NAAQS.
NPL	National Priority List
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
Ozone	(O ₃) A colorless gas with a sweet odor that is not a direct emission from transportation sources, but is formed when VOCs and NO _x from car exhausts and certain industrial emissions combine in the presence of sunlight. Ground-level ozone is associated with smog conditions and initiates damage to lungs, trees, crops, and materials.
Palustrine	Pertaining to or living in a marsh or swamp.
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PEM	Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PFO	Palustrine Forested Wetland
Phase I ESA	Environmental site assessment; consists of records check and a site visit.
Prime Farmland	Land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops.
PSS	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland
QHEI	Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index - measure of the qualitative habitat of a riparian corridor and associated stream channel corresponding to the physical features that affect fish and invertebrate communities. Developed by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Record of Decision (ROD)	The Record of Decision (ROD) is the document of decision provided by the FHWA and completes the EIS process. The ROD is signed no sooner than thirty (30) days after publication of the FEIS in the Federal Register or ninety (90) days after publication of a notice for the DEIS, whichever is later.
Right-of-Way	R/W - Priority path for construction and operation of highways, rail, etc. The ROW Phase occurs at the time in which the land within the ROW is purchased.
Riparian	Adjacent to a stream or river.
Riverine	Wetlands and deep-water habitats contained within a channel; often named rivers, streams and creeks.
Scatters	To distribute loosely by or as if by sprinkling.
SCL	State Cleanup List
SDEIS	Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement – A supplement to the DEIS to document the projected impacts of an additional alternative (Alternative J Modified).

Section 4(f)	Refers to legal requirements (Department of Transportation Act) concerning the use of recreational, historical, and archaeological resources.
Section 106	Refers to legal requirement (National Historic Preservation Act) concerning the use of historical and archaeological resources.
Section 401	Refers to legal requirements (Clean Water Act) concerning the use of navigable waters and water quality.
Section 404	Refers to legal requirements (Clean Water Act) concerning the use of wetlands.
SIP	State Implementation Plan - A document that contains procedures to comply with the NAAQS, as specified in the CAAA. Prepared by states and submitted to the U.S. EPA for approval.
SQG	Small Quantity Generator
SR	State Road
State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)	Administers the National Historic Preservation Program at the state level, reviews National Register of Historic Places nominations, maintains data on historic properties that have been identified but not yet nominated, and consults with Federal agencies during the Section 106 process.
Statewide Mobility Corridor	These corridors are the top-end of the highway system as identified in INDOT's <i>Long Range Plan</i> and are intended to provide mobility across the state. These corridors provide safe, free-flowing, high-speed connections between metropolitan areas of the state and surrounding states. They serve as the freight arteries of the state and are vital for economic development.
Successional Forests	Forests undergoing a directional change toward a mature vegetation type.
SWF	Solid Waste Facility

TDM	Travel Demand Management - This is the use of techniques to control demand on roadways, such as incentives for transit use and increase parking costs in the central business district.
Terrace	Old floodplain.
Till	Unstratified soil deposited by a glacier, consisting of sand, clay, gravel and boulders mixed together.
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program - A program of transportation projects consistent with the Transportation Plan. Shows projects to be funded under federal programs for a four-year period.
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TM	Transportation Management
Topography	Elevation and spatial relationships of the land.
TOT	Time of Travel
Travel Demand Model	A computerized representation of the population, employment, socioeconomic characteristics, and transportation network of a region. Travel on the transportation network is forecasted as a function of population, employment, and socioeconomic characteristics.
TRIS	Toxic Release Inventory System
TSD	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal
TSM	Transportation System Management - The use of techniques to improve the level of efficiency at which the existing transportation system works, by implementing methods such as synchronization of traffic signals.
Turbidity	Refers to amount of suspended solids in the stream or river; in turbid water conditions light is scattered and absorbed rather than transmitted in a straight line.
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

USC	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geologic Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
Viewshed	The surface area visible to and from a given point or collection of points.
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds - A group of chemicals that react in the atmosphere with NO _x in the presences of heat and sunlight to form ozone, such as gasoline fumes and oil-based paints.
Wetland	Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions [US Army Corps of Engineers (Federal Register 1982) and the US Environmental Protection Agency (Federal Register 1980)].
WHPP	Wellhead Protection Plan
Wisconsinan Age	Refers to the most recent glacial advance, ending approximately 22,000 - 10,000 years before present.
WQC	Water Quality Certification

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